Get Permanent Results by Using

American Lilies and Trilliums

For Woodlands, Rhododendron Beds and Garden Borders

Lilium carolinianum. The only eastern species with sweet-scented flowers

OUR native Lilies are the most useful for real permanence. Many exotic species grow weak and die out after a few seasons.

For shrubberies and herbaceous borders, and especially for the Rhododendron bed, and the open edge of the woodlands, the native species and some exotics are unexcelled, grow stronger year by year, and produce gorgeous effects.

For best results, plant in September or October, 4 to 5 inches deep, in rich loam. *Lilium grayi* and *L. canadense* will stand considerable moisture. The finest show is made by planting five to ten bulbs a few inches apart in a clump, the clumps 2 to 4 feet apart, according to conditions, hundreds or thousands of bulbs often being none too many to use. *L. superbum* is a tall species, often reaching 6 to 8 feet; *L. canadense* comes next, and *L. grayi* from 1½ to 3 feet; so judgment should be used in placing. Lilies enjoy rich soil, well drained, and partial shade is desirable.

Prices quoted packed ready for shipment at my Highlands Nursery, North Carolina, or Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Mass.

First-size bulbs are selected and large. Second-size are mostly blooming sizes. Always address

HIGHLANDS NURSERY
in the high Carolina Mountains, and

BOXFORD NURSERY
Boxford, Mass

HARLAN P. KELSEY, *Owner*
SALEM, MASS.

To Landscape Architects, Parks, Cemeteries, Botanical Gardens and other Public Institutions a special discount of 10%

LILIES

All Lilies, except those marked with an asterisk (*), are native species

	10	100	1,000
***LILIUM auratum.** Gold-banded Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Large flowers, white, more or less marked with bands of yellow, and purple spots. Plant among Rhododendrons or other shrubs. Of easy culture, but dies out in time and must be replaced. 8–9 in.	$1 50	$12 00	
9–11 in.	2 00	18 00	
bolanderi. 1 to 3 feet. Very rare. Deep crimson-red flowers, dotted purple, bell-shaped. Give rich, sandy soil and good drainage.	5 00	40 00	
canadense. Wild Yellow Lily. 2 to 5 ft. Yellow or orange, usually spotted with brown. July. Very persistent, becoming permanently established. Loves deep, rich soil and shade, but stands open sun well. 2nd size.	60	5 00	$36 00
1st size.	1 00	7 00	60 00
canadense rubrum. 2 to 5 ft. Rare red variation of *L. canadense.* 1st size	2 00	18 00	
***candidum.** Madonna Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Flowers many, in a raceme, pure white and very fragrant. Very ornamental, though subject to disease.	1 25	10 00	80 00
carolinianum. Carolina Lily. 1 to 3 ft. Rare species of recurved type. Flowers orange, very fragrant. One to three on a stem. Stands dry conditions well. 2nd size.	1 00	7 00	60 00
1st size.	1 25	10 00	
columbianum. 2½ to 3 ft. Small flowers, resembling *L. bumboldtii.* Bright golden yellow spotted with maroon. 2nd size.	2 00	16 00	
1st size.	3 50	25 00	
grayi. 1½ to 3 ft. Introduced by me in 1888, it has proved the leader in the bell-shaped type of hardy Lilies. Dark red-brown petals, beautifully spotted. An exquisite species and very rare. Bulbs are never large. 2nd size.	1 00	6 00	50 00
1st size.	1 25	10 00	80 00
***hansonii (maculatum).** 3 to 4 ft. Japanese species; very hardy. Flowers in loose racemes. Bright orange, strongly marked with purple spots on lower half.	7 00	60 00	
***henryi.** 2 to 6 ft. Flowers dark reddish yellow, scatteringly marked with brown spots. Rambling growth, but very hardy and one of the best for permanent planting. From western China.	10 00	80 00	

Lilium caralinianum

Lilium canadense

Lilium grayi

Lilium philadelphicum

LILIES, continued

	10	100	1,000
Lilium humboldtii. 4 to 6 ft. Stout stems; large, orange-red flowers, finely spotted. Should have very rich soil.			
7–8 in.	$3 00	$20 00	$160 00
8–9 in.	3 50	25 00	180 00
9–11 in.	6 50	45 00	
humboldtii bloomerianum. A small variety of *L. humboldtii*	3 50	25 00	
kellogii. Slender stem, 3 to 4 ft. high, with 3 to 15 pink flowers. Revolute type; very fragrant	6 50	45 00	
maritimum. 1 to 2 ft. Dark red, funnel-shaped flowers. Give moist, boggy situation	6 50	45 00	
pardalinum. 3 to 6 ft. Very leafy stems. Very showy flowers; orange centers and crimson tips. A bog variety, but thrives if kept well mulched. Single eyes	1 50	12 00	
Heavy	2 00	16 00	
parryii. Slender, leafy stem, 3 to 5 ft. high. One of the few yellow-flowered varieties; trumpet-shaped; very fragrant. A very difficult species to grow, and must have moist location to thrive. Medium	6 50	45 00	
Large	8 00	70 00	
parviflorum. Small variety. Very similar to *L. pardalinum*, but flowering much earlier	2 00	16 00	
parvum. Small bog Lily, 3 to 4 ft. high; small, bell-shaped flowers, orange with crimson tips. Should have cool bog conditions to thrive well. Medium	3 50	25 00	
Large	6 50	45 00	
philadelphicum. 1 to 2 ft. Terminal, upright flowers are bright red with dark spots near center. Stands sunny, dry situations better perhaps than any other Lily	75	6 00	50 00
rœzlii. Slender bog species; very rare. Revolute flowers, reddish orange with brown dots	3 50	25 00	
rubescens. 3 to 5 ft. Tubular, very fragrant flowers, white, dotted purple, changing later to deep purple. Requires rich soil and perfect drainage	6 50	45 00	
***speciosum album.** 2 to 4 ft. All the varieties of *L. speciosum* are good for Rhododendron or shrub borders if planted near the edge. Blooming up to frost.			
8–9 in.	2 00	18 00	160 00
9–11 in.	3 50	25 00	220 00
***speciosum melpomene.** Fiery red variety; very floriferous. 8–9 in.	1 50	12 00	100 00
9–11 in.	2 00	16 00	140 00

Lilium humboldtii

Lilium speciosum

Lilium superbum

Lilium washingtonianum purpureum

LILIES, continued

	10	100	1,000
*Lilium speciosum rubrum. Dark purplish red flowers. Probably the best variety for the ordinary garden. 8–9 in.	$1 50	$12 00	$100 00
9–11 in.	2 00	16 00	140 00
superbum. Turk's-Cap Lily. 3 to 6 ft. No description will do justice to this magnificent American Lily. Golden, recurved petals, the flowers in perfect pyramids, often forty on a single stalk. A clump of them is literally a blaze of scarlet and gold. 3rd size.	40	2 00	18 00
2nd size.	75	5 00	30 00
1st size.	1 00	8 00	60 00
***tenuifolium.** Siberian Coral Lily. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers 1 to 20 on rather short raceme, nodding, rich scarlet. Does well in ordinary garden soil.	1 50	12 00	100 00
***tigrinum.** Tiger Lily. 2 to 5 ft. An old-fashioned variety of very easy culture. Flowers 3 to 10, nodding, bright red, thickly spotted with bright purplish spots. Ordinary garden soil.	1 00	8 00	60 00
***tigrinum fl. pl.** Double form of *L. tigrinum*.	1 00	8 00	60 00
***wallacei.** Dwarf species. Very showy. Pale red flowers. One of the best for ordinary garden culture.	1 50	12 00	
washingtonianum. 6 to 7 ft. Stout stem. Often 15 to 25 very fragrant flowers of white to rich wine-color. One of the finest Pacific Coast species, of rather easy culture if given good, rich soil. 7–8 in.	2 50	20 00	
8–9 in.	4 00	30 00	
9–12 in.	5 00	40 00	

TRILLIUMS

For edges or under-woods planting, nothing equals the Trilliums. They must be planted in large quantities for showiest effects, though a single strong clump of, say, twenty-five to fifty bulbs in a garden or border is a wonderfully beautiful thing, and permanent. Brilliant scarlet fruit-pods succeed the showy flowers.

	10	100	1,000
TRILLIUM cernuum. 12 to 15 in. Nodding white flowers; not very showy.	$1 00	$8 00	
erectum. Erect Wake Robin. 8 to 16 in. Large; red fruit; very ornamental; brown-purple, often greenish. April and May. 2nd size.	40	3 00	$18 00
1st size.	75	5 00	30 00

Lilium candidum

Lilium hansonii

Lilium tenuifolium

Trillium grandiflorum

TRILLIUM, continued

	10	100	1,000
Trillium erectum album. White form of *T. erectum*	$1 00	$8 00	
grandiflorum. Large-flowered Wake Robin. 8 to 18 in. The finest and largest species. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, in April and May. One of our best early spring flowers. White, turning rose-color or marked with green. 2nd size	30	1 50	$12 00
1st size	60	3 50	20 00
nivale. Dwarf species, 4 to 5 in. high. Flowers white, drooping	1 00	8 00	
ovatum. From the Pacific Coast, much resembling *T. grandiflorum*	75	5 00	30 00
recurvatum. 12 to 15 in. Strong-growing, erect. Dark purple flowers	75	6 00	50 00
sessile californicum. 12 in. Very large leaves. Flowers pure white and fragrant	75	6 00	50 00
sessile, Snow Queen. Same, with broader petals. White flowers with creamy centers	75	6 00	50 00
sessile rubrum. Same, with narrow petals. Deep reddish purple	75	6 00	50 00
stylosum. Nodding Trillium. 1 to 1½ ft. Our rarest mountain species. April and May. Large, wavy petals of beautiful pink. 2nd size	60	4 00	30 00
1st size	75	6 00	50 00
undulatum (Erythrocarpum). Painted Wake Robin. 8 in. Earliest, blooming in April. Showy flowers and fruit. White, with purple stripes. 2nd size	60	4 00	30 00
1st size	75	6 00	40 00

SANGUINARIA · Bloodroot

SANGUINARIA canadensis. One of the most dainty and exquisite of our early spring flowers. Give it rich, deep, moist loam and partially shady situation and you will be well repaid. Strong roots	75	6 00	36 00

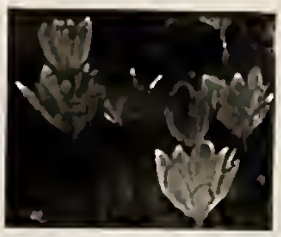
(Sanguinaria is shipped entirely at consignee's risk.)

ERYTHRONIUM · Dog's-Tooth Violet

These small, bulbous plants are extremely handsome in foliage and flowers, but to get best results should be massed in cool, moist woodlands or borders or along streams. They are among the earliest spring flowers and, with their mottled leaves, make a very fine, early ground-cover in shady locations.

Trillium sessile californicum

Trillium erectum



Sanguinaria canadensis

ERYTHRONIUM, continued

	10	100	1,000
ERYTHRONIUM albidum. Leaves not mottled. Flowers white, yellow at base	$1 50	$12 00	
americanum. Bright yellow. Leaves mottled white. Common throughout Eastern States	50	2 00	$16 00
californicum. Cream-colored flowers, often 4 to 5 on a stem, and richly mottled leaves	50	2 00	16 00
citrinum. Light yellow, orange at center, tips becoming pink	1 00	4 00	35 00
giganteum	1 00	4 00	35 00
grandiflorum. Bright yellow, with unmottled leaves	1 00	4 00	35 00
hartwegii. Yellow, each flower on a sepnrate stalk	50	2 50	16 00
hendersonii. Flowers light purple with dark centers	1 00	4 00	35 00
purpurascens. Small, spreading flowers, crowded in a raceme; light yellow becoming purplish. Smallest species	1 00	4 00	35 00
revolutum. Pink flowers, becoming purple	1 00	4 00	35 00

DODECATHEON · Shooting Star; American Cowslip

These are among the most charming of all our early wild flowers. The species offered below are easily grown in borders where they are subject to considerable drought after blooming.

	10	100
DODECATHEON clevelandi. Tall-growing form, with pure white or delicate pink flowers	$1 00	$4 00
hendersonii. Another of the best species with red flowers	1 00	4 00
patulum. White, pale cream-color or rarely pinkish	1 00	4 00
radicatum. Flowers deep rose-color	1 50	8 00

CYPRIPEDIUMS

CYPRIPEDIUM reginæ (spectabile). The handsomest of all our hardy terrestrial orchids. The broadly ovate sepals and petals are pure white, while the large and inflated pouch is a beautiful, soft rose-color. (To insure delivery, orders must be in by October 1.)

1–2 crowns	2 50	20 00
3–4 crowns	6 00	50 00
5–6 crowns	10 00	80 00
7–8 crowns	15 00	

BRODIÆAS, CALOCHORTUS, CYPRIPEDIUMS, FRITILLARIAS, IRIS, FERNS, Etc., in large variety. Prices on application.

Erythronium americanum

Erythronium grandiflorum

Dodecatheon

Cypripedium reginæ (spectabile). The Queen of Hardy Orchids, sepals and petals pure white, pouch rose-color

"And to paint these home pictures we need chiefly American material. We must face this deadly parallel:"

What We Really Plant	What We Ought to Plant
70% European trees and shrubs and horticultural varieties.	70% American trees and shrubs, i. e., native to America.
20% Chinese and Japanese.	20% Chinese and Japanese.
10% American.	10% European and horticultural.

Above quoted from Wilhelm Miller's "What England Can Teach Us About Gardening."

Kelsey's Hardy American Plants, Rare Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Andromedas, Leucothoës, Kalmias. The largest collection in existence of the finest native ornamentals. The only kind of stock to produce permanent effects.

I publish a finely illustrated descriptive catalog telling how to grow these fine American plants. To be successful, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and other ericaceous plants require special treatment, and why not get expert advice from 25 years' experience? It will cost you nothing. Always address

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